

# SPECIFICATION

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## METHODS AND APPARATUS FOR SECURING A DISHWASHER DOOR

### Background of Invention

[0001] This invention relates generally to door latches, and more particularly, to methods and apparatus for securing an appliance door in a closed position.

[0002] At least some known dishwashers include a hinged door and a latch assembly that prevents the dishwasher from operating unless the door is latched in a closed position. To facilitate dishwasher operation, the latch assembly performs several different functions, including, securing the door to the tub assembly in a closed position, interrupting dishwasher operations when the door is opened, and restoring dishwasher operations when the door is returned to a closed position.

[0003] To perform such functions, at least some known latch assemblies include a plurality of stationary and moving components which interact with each other. However, because of the number and complexity of components, assembly of such latch assemblies may be a costly and time consuming process.

### Summary of Invention

[0004] In one aspect, a latch assembly includes a keeper which includes a biasing member and a head portion extending from the biasing member. The head portion includes a catch and a lock release projection. The biasing member is configured to bias the catch for engagement with the door. The handle includes a contact surface in slidable contact with the lock release projection. The handle is selectively operable to unsecure the door from the tub assembly. A handle retainer couples the handle to the door.

[0005] In another aspect, a method for assembling a door latch assembly for a dishwasher is provided. The latch assembly is configured to secure a dishwasher door to a dishwasher tub assembly. The method includes providing a handle, providing a handle retainer, connecting the handle to the handle retainer, and installing a keeper such that the keeper is slidably coupled to the handle.

[0006] In a further aspect, a dishwasher includes a tub assembly, a door hingedly coupled at a first edge to the dishwasher, and a latch assembly for securing the dishwasher door to the dishwasher tub assembly. The latch assembly includes a handle and a keeper slidably coupled with the handle. The handle is rotatable in a first direction, and the keeper is rotatable in a second direction opposite the first direction.

## Brief Description of Drawings

[0007] Figure 1 is a perspective view of an under-the-counter type dishwasher with portions of the counter cut away.

[0008] Figure 2 is a partial cross-sectional view of the latch assembly shown in Figure 1 in a closed position.

[0009] Figure 3 is a partial cross-sectional view of the latch assembly shown in Figure 1 in an open position.

[0010] Figure 4 is a partial cross-sectional view, of an alternative embodiment, of a latch assembly that may be used with the dishwasher shown in Figure 1.

## Detailed Description

[0011] Figure 1 is a perspective view of an under-the-counter type dishwasher 10 installed beneath a counter 12. Dishwasher 10 includes a door 14 and a base 16. Door 14 includes an upper edge 18 and a lower edge 20 which is hingedly coupled to base 16. A control panel 22 including a plurality of controls 24 is secured to door 14. Dishwasher 10 also includes a latch assembly 26. In the exemplary embodiment, latch assembly 26 includes a handle 28.

[0012]

In use, an operator depresses handle 28 to open door 14. If dishwasher 10 is in operation, operation is interrupted, or is prevented, until door 14 is returned to a

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[0014]

[0014] In an exemplary embodiment, latch assembly 26 includes a keeper 38 attached to tub assembly 34. In one embodiment, keeper 38 is formed integrally with tub assembly 34. Keeper 38 includes a biasing member 40 and a head 42. In one embodiment, biasing member 40 is formed unitarily with head 42. Alternatively, biasing member 40 and head 42 are separate components. In an exemplary embodiment, biasing member 40 and head 42 are formed integrally. Head 42 includes a catch 44, a switch actuator 46, and a lock release projection 48. In one embodiment, biasing member 40 and head 42 are formed from a metallic material. In another embodiment, biasing member 40 and head 42 are formed from a non-metallic material. Biasing member 40 has a thickness 50 that is measured between a top surface 52 and a bottom surface 54 of biasing member 40. Thickness 50 is variably selected such that keeper 38 has a pre-determined flexibility to facilitate opening and closing door 14.

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rotatably coupled such that handle 28 rotates in a first direction 66. In one embodiment, handle 28 is formed unitarily with biasing member 60, and biasing member 60 is slidably coupled with handle retainer 56. Alternatively, handle 28 and biasing member 60 are separate components. In a further embodiment, handle 28, handle retainer 56, hinge pin 58, biasing member 60, pivot arm 62, and contact surface 64 are fabricated from a plastic material. Alternatively, at least one of handle 28, handle retainer 56, hinge pin 58, biasing member 60, pivot arm 62, and contact surface 64 is fabricated from a non-plastic material.

[0016] In use, handle 28 and keeper 38, are in a first position such that a switch 70 is in a closed state, keeper 38 is securing door 14 to tub assembly 34, and dishwasher operations are enabled. When handle 28 rotates in first direction 66, contact surface 64 makes sliding contact with lock release projection 48. Such contact causes keeper 38 to rotate in a second direction 68 that is opposite from first direction 66, and dishwasher operations are interrupted.

[0017] Figure 3 is a partial cross-sectional view, of latch assembly 26 (shown in Figure 1) mounted to dishwasher door 14 (shown in Figure 1). More specifically, Figure 3 illustrates door 14 and latch assembly 26 in an open position.

[0018] In use, handle 28 and keeper 38, are in a first position such that switch 70 is in a closed state, keeper 38 is securing door 14 to tub assembly 34, and dishwasher operations are enabled. When handle 28 rotates in first direction 66, contact surface 64 makes slidable contact with lock release projection 48. Such slidable contact causes keeper 38 to rotate in a second direction 68 that is opposite from first direction 66. Keeper 38 then unsecures door 14 from tub assembly 34, switch 70 transitions from a closed state to an open state, and dishwasher operations are interrupted.

[0019] During assembly, latch assembly 26 is attached to dishwasher 10 and secures dishwasher door 14 to dishwasher tub assembly 34. Handle retainer 56 includes at least one substantially circular projection that frictionally connects handle 28 to handle retainer 56. Keeper 38 is attached to dishwasher tub assembly 34 such that keeper 38 is slidably coupled to handle 28.

[0020] Figure 4 is a partial cross-sectional view of an alternative embodiment of a latch assembly 110 that may be used with a dishwasher (not shown) such as dishwasher 10 shown in Figure 1. Door 112 includes an upper edge 114 and a lower edge (not shown) which is hingedly coupled to a base (not shown). Dishwasher door 112 also includes an outer wall 118 and an inner wall 120. The dishwasher includes a tub assembly 122 including a gasket 124. Gasket 124 engages inner wall 120 to form a seal between door 112 and tub assembly 122 when door 112 is secured in a closed position.

[0021] In an exemplary embodiment, latch assembly 110 includes a keeper 126 attached to tub assembly 122. In one embodiment, keeper 126 is formed integrally with tub assembly 122. Keeper 126 includes a biasing member 128 and a head 130. In one embodiment, biasing member 128 is formed unitarily with head 130. In an exemplary embodiment, biasing member 128 is formed integrally with head 130. Alternatively, biasing member 128 and head 130 are separate components. Head 130 includes a catch 132, a switch actuator 134, and a lock release projection 136. In one embodiment, biasing member 128 and head 130 are formed from a metallic material. In another embodiment, biasing member 128 and head 130 are formed from a non-metallic material. Biasing member 128 also has a thickness 138 measured between a top surface 140 and a bottom surface 142 of biasing member 128. Thickness 138 is variably selected such that keeper 126 has a pre-determined flexibility to facilitate opening and closing door 112.

[0022] In the exemplary embodiment, latch assembly 110 also includes a handle 144, and a handle retainer 146. In one embodiment, handle 144 includes at least one pivot arm 148, and a contact surface 150. Pivot arm 148 is substantially circular and includes at least one opening therein for mating with handle retainer 146. In one embodiment, handle retainer 146 frictionally retains handle 144. In an alternative embodiment, handle 144 is pivotally attached to handle retainer 146 with a hinge pin (not shown). Handle retainer 146 and handle 144 are rotatably coupled such that handle 144 rotates in a first direction 152. In one embodiment, contact surface 150 includes a substantially planar surface and lock release projection 136 includes a substantially planar surface, such that contact surface 150 planar surface and lock release projection 136 planar surface are in slidable contact. In one embodiment,

handle 144, handle retainer 146, pivot arm 148, and contact surface 150 are formed from a plastic material. In an alternative embodiment, at least one of handle 144, handle retainer 146, pivot arm 148, and contact surface 150 is formed from a non-plastic material.

[0023] In use, handle 144 and keeper 126, are in a first position such that a switch 154 is in a closed state, keeper 126 is securing door 112 to tub assembly 122, and dishwasher operations are enabled. When handle 144 rotates in first direction 152, contact surface 150 makes sliding contact with lock release projection 136. Such contact causes keeper 126 to rotate in a second direction 156 that is opposite from first direction 152. Keeper 126 unsecures door 112 from tub assembly 122, switch 154 transitions from a closed state to an open state, and dishwasher operations are interrupted.

[0024] The above described latch assembly includes a keeper, a handle retainer, and a handle attached to the handle retainer such that the handle slidably couples with the keeper to open or close the door. The latch assembly uses fewer components than other known latch assemblies, and is thus less complex than other known latch assemblies. As a result, assembly of the latch assembly is facilitated to be more cost effective and less time consuming.

[0025] While the invention has been described in terms of various specific embodiments, those skilled in the art will recognize that the invention can be practiced with modification within the spirit and scope of the claims.